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Quantitative multiphoton imaging of cell metabolism, stromal fibers, and keratinization enables label-free discrimination of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: supplement

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Supplement 1

Quantitative multiphoton imaging of cell metabolism, stromal fibers, and keratinization enables label-free discrimination of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

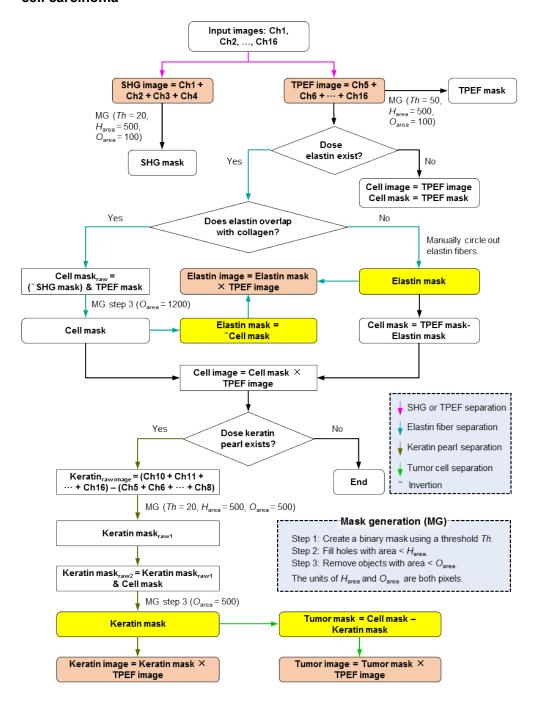


Fig. S1. Image segmentation algorithm for separating the main structural components presented in normal and cancerous human esophageal mucosa.

Fig. S2. An example, which is a moderately differentiated cancerous site with elastin fibers and keratin pearls, demonstrating structural component segmentation of esophageal mucosa.

Table S1. Sample summary.

	Total data		Paired data		
	Patient	Imaging site	Patient	Peritumoral site	Tumoral site
Normal	4	9	-	-	-
MD	5	17⁺	2	3	5
PD	2	8*	1	3	2

Notes: MD: Moderately differentiated cancer, PD: Poorly differentiated cancer.

^{*}Number of tumoral sites.